



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/777,158	02/05/2001	Laura Lee Menke	ROC920000259	2404

7590 10/04/2004

Gero G. McClellan  
Thomason, Moser & Patterson, L.L.P.  
Suite 1500  
3040 Post Oak Boulevard  
Houston, TX 77056-6582

EXAMINER

SHORTLEDGE, THOMAS E

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2654

DATE MAILED: 10/04/2004

4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/777,158	<b>Applicant(s)</b> MENKE, LAURA LEE	
	<b>Examiner</b> Thomas E Shortledge	<b>Art Unit</b> 2654	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 2/5/2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/06/01, 9/18/01</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____.  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Drawings***

1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: Figure 3, element 30. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### ***Specification***

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: using NLSID without spelling it out, at least on first usage therein.

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Objections***

3. The claims 2,6,8,13,17,19,20,23,27,29,32,36,38,39,42,43 are objected to because of the following informalities: using NLSID without spelling it out, at least on first usage therein. Appropriate correction is required.
4. Claim 10 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim 10 states that the electronic document is to be a web page, however, it's parent claim (claim 1) already states the electronic document is a web page.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Art Unit: 2654

6. Claims 1-8, 10-11, 13-29, and 31-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Parasnis et al. (2001/0044809).

As to claims 1, 22 and 31, Parasnis et al teaches:

A computer readable medium storing a software program that has a method for internationalizing content of an electronic document (a general purpose computing device with a system memory with a number of program modules store within (page 2-3 paragraph 0022) to localize objects within an HTML coded text, (page 4, paragraph 0036);

associating a predefined parameter (placeholder) with content in a source web page to be translated (placeholder values correspond to text, graphic , and or media objects that are to be translated, page 4, paragraph 0036);

inserting entries corresponding to translations of the content in the source web page into an indexable file (placeholder values are replaced with localized objects based on the global.js reference file, page 4, paragraph 0037);

wherein a dictionary driven stylesheet may be applied to the source web page in order to retrieve a translation of a particular text string from the indexable file (translating web pages into different languages (page 4, paragraph 0036), and using stylesheets to localize media objects comprising aural messages in a specific language (page 10, paragraph 65). The stylesheet is inherently dictionary driven, to be able to provide the translations).

As to claim 2 and 23, Parasnis et al. teach associating an NLSID (placeholder) with textual content in the source web page to be translated, the NLSID being associated with the textual content in markup language code supporting the source web page (an HTML document created to include placeholder values corresponding to text that are to be rendered in a specified language (page 4, paragraph 0036)).

As to claim 3 and 24, Parasnis et al teach:

locating a root entry (placeholder values) corresponding to the source web page (HTML document is created with placeholder values corresponding content to be translated, page 4, paragraph 0036);

inserting a sub-root entry (name-value pairs) corresponding to a term to be translated (placeholder values are replaced with localized objects based on the name-value pairs, page 4, paragraph 0036); and

inserting at least one translation entry as a sub-entry of the sub-root entry (using the global.js reference file to localize the name-value pairs, page 4, paragraph 0037).

As to claim 4 and 25, Parasnis et al. teach:

locating textual content having the predefined parameter associated therewith in the source web page (placeholder values corresponding to text that are to be rendered in a specified language, page 4, paragraph 0036);

indexing into the file to find a root entry corresponding to the predefined parameter (placeholder represent the content to be manipulated is transformed by a the rules and instructions of a stylesheet, page 9, paragraphs 0055-0056);

indexing into sub-root entries to find an entry corresponding to the textual content (text represented by name-value pairs are applied the global.js reference file for localization, page 4, paragraph 0036);

indexing into children (localized strings) of the sub-root entries to find a translation entry for textual content (text objects are replaced by localized strings, which are then applied to the reference file, page 4, paragraph 0037).

As to claim 5 and 26, Parasnis et al. teach:

determining a target language (user selects the specified language, page 4, paragraph 0036); and

indexing into the children of the sub-root entry to find a child entry corresponding to the target language (text objects are replaced by localized strings, which are then applied to the reference file, rendered into the selected language page 4, paragraph 0037).

As to claim 6 and 27, Parasnis et al. teach the step of indexing into the dictionary file further comprises indexing into the dictionary file to find a root entry that matches an NLSID associated with the textual content (placeholders representing textual data within

the HTML document are applied to the reference file to find translations, page 4, paragraph 0036).

As to claim 7 and 28, Parasnis et al. teach generating the indexable file with a markup language (markup language reference file); and generating the generic (external) dictionary driven stylesheet with a markup language, (using external stylesheets to localize media objects comprising aural messages in a specific language (page 10, paragraph 0065), the stylesheets defined by HTML documents (page 9, paragraph 0055. The stylesheet is inherently generic and dictionary driven, to be able to provide the translations and to be able to be applied to numerous documents.).

As to claim 8 and 29, Parasnis et al. teach wherein the indexable file (global.js reference file) further comprises at least one root entry corresponding to an NLSID associated with a portion of text to be translated from the source web page (placeholders values are replaced with localized strings based on corresponding name-value pairs in global.js reference file, page 7, paragraph 0040).

Claim 10 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1.

As to claim 11, Parasnis et al. teach a generic dictionary driven stylesheet that may be reused for various applications (stylesheets to localize media objects



Art Unit: 2654

comprising aural messages in a specific language (page 10, paragraph 65). The stylesheet is usable with many different documents (page 9, paragraph 0055)).

As to claims 12 and 32, Parasnis et al. teach:

inserting a predetermined parameter into a source code of the electronic document, the predetermined parameter indicating that an associated portion of text is to be translated (inserting placeholder values corresponding to text, graphic, and or media objects that are to be translated, page 4, paragraph 0036).

inserting an entry representing a translation of the associated portion of text into an electronic dictionary file (name-value pairs are substituted for placeholder values, referencing localized objects, page 4, paragraph 0036);

applying a dictionary driven stylesheet to the electronic document in order to retrieve a translation of the associated portion of text (translating web pages into different languages (page 4, paragraph 0036), and using stylesheets to localize media objects comprising aural messages in a specific language (page 10, paragraph 65). It would be necessary that the stylesheet would be dictionary driven to provide for the translations.).

As to claim 13, Parasnis et al. teach:

determining what portions of text are to be translated in a source document (locating placeholder values that correspond to text, graphic, and or media objects that are to be translated, page 4, paragraph 0036).

Art Unit: 2654

associating an NLSID with the portions of text determined to be translated in the source document, the NLSID being associated with portions of text to be translated in the source code of the source document (placeholder values correspond to text, graphic, and or media objects that are to be translated, page 4, paragraph 0036).

As to claims 14 and 33, Parasnis et al. teach the source code further comprises a markup language code set (loading and HTML document to be translated, page 4, paragraph 0036).

As to claims 15 and 34, Parasnis et al. teach the markup language code set further comprises at least one of a hypertext markup language code set and an extensible markup language code set (loading HTML document to be translated, page 4, paragraph 0036).

As to claims 16 and 35, Parasnis et al. teach:

locating a root entry in the electronic dictionary file corresponding to the predetermined parameter (the content to be manipulated is transformed by a the rules and instructions of a stylesheet, page 9, paragraphs 0055-0056);

inserting a sub-root entry corresponding to the portion of text to be translated (text objects are replaced by localized strings, which are then applied to the reference file, page 4, paragraph 0037);

inserting at least one sub-root child entry, wherein each sub-root child entry corresponds to a translation of the portion of text in a particular language (text represented by name-value pairs are applied the global.js reference file for localization, page 4, paragraph 0036).

As to claims 17 and 36, Parasnis et al. teach the locating step further comprises locating a root entry in the electronic dictionary file corresponding to an NLSID associated with the portion of text to be translated (placeholders representing textual data within the HTML document are applied to the reference file to find translations, page 4, paragraph 0036).

As to claims 18 and 37, Parasnis et al. teach:

determining at least one portion of text in a source document having the predetermined parameter associated therewith (identifying placeholder values corresponding to text that are to be rendered in a specified language, page 4, paragraph 0036);

searching in the electronic dictionary file to find a root entry corresponding to the predetermined parameter (applying the placeholders to the global.js reference file to find the translation, page 4, paragraph 0036);

searching in sub-root entries of the electronic dictionary to find an entry corresponding to the portion of text to be translated (replacing text entries by localized strings, which are then applied to the reference file, page 4, paragraph 0037).

searching in children of the sub-root entries in the electronic dictionary to find a translation entry for textual content (text represented by name-value pairs are applied the global.js reference file for localization, page 4, paragraph 0036).

As to claims 19, 38 and 42, Parasnis et al. teach determining at least one portion of text having the predetermined parameter associated therewith further comprises indexing into the source code of an electronic document to locate text having an NLSID associated therewith (placeholders representing textual data within the HTML document are applied to the reference file to find translations, page 4, paragraph 0036).

As to claims 20, 39 and 43, Parasnis et al. teach searching in the electronic dictionary file to find a root entry further comprises indexing into the electronic dictionary file with an NLSID to find a root entry match (placeholders are applied to the global.js reference file, comprising a plurality of name-value pairs that link objects referenced in the document to localized objects, page 4, paragraph 0036).

As to claim 21, 40, and 44, Parasnis et al. teach searching in children of the sub-root entries further comprise indexing into the children of the sub-root entries with preferred language parameter to find a match (replacing text objects with localized strings which are referenced in the reference file, page 4, paragraph 0037).

As to claim 41, Parasnis et al. teach:

the apparatus comprising a memory, a processor in communication with the memory, wherein the processor is configured to execute the program stored in the memory (a general purpose computing device with a system memory with a number of program modules store within (page 2-3 paragraph 0022) to localize objects within an HTML coded text, (page 4, paragraph 0036);

determining at least one portion of text in a source document having the predetermined parameter associated therewith (identifying placeholder values corresponding to text that are to be rendered in a specified language, page 4, paragraph 0036);

searching in the electronic dictionary file to find a root entry corresponding to the predetermined parameter (applying the placeholders to the global.js reference file to find the translation, page 4, paragraph 0036);

searching in sub-root entries of the electronic dictionary to find an entry corresponding to the portion of text to be translated (replacing text entries by localized strings, which are then applied to the reference file, page 4, paragraph 0037).

searching in children of the sub-root entries in the electronic dictionary to find a translation entry for textual content (text represented by name-value pairs are applied the global.js reference file for localization, page 4, paragraph 0036).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 9, 12, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parasnis et al, in view of Jakubowski (2002/0143821).

As to claim 9, 12 and 30, Parasnis et al. teach an indexable dictionary file (a global.js reference file used for localization, page 4, paragraph 0036).

Parasnis et al. do not teach at least one template match operation configured to copy all untouched nodes (non manipulated content) from a source document to a destination document, and at least one template match statement configured to translate text in the source document.

Jakubowski teaches the stylesheet further comprises at least one template match operation configured to copy all untouched nodes from a source document to a destination document, and at least one template match statement configured to translate text in the source document (stylesheets may be facilitated through use of one or more templates (page 2, paragraph 0022), and these templates are able to identify which content is to be displayed, and which is to be non manipulated and displayed, (page 2,

Art Unit: 2654

paragraph 0022). It would be necessary that the state manipulation would include a translation).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the method of localizing a web page taught by Parasnis et al. with transforming an electronic document of Jakubowski to increase the ability for the document generator to correctly localize an electronic document as taught by Jakubowski (page 1, paragraph 0006).

### ***Conclusion***

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Marques (6,182,066), Jain (5,434,776), Chiu et al. (6,035,121), Atkin et al. (5,900,871), Hamann (6,092,036), Poznanski et al. (6,389,387) and Traversat et al. (6,115,715)

Marques teaches searching a list of electronic document content topics

Jain teaches creating multi-lingual computer programs.

Chiu et al. teach localizing a computer program.

Atkin et al. teach a system and method for dynamically managing cultural profiles within an information handling system.

Hamann teaches using translation tables to translate text within a multi-lingual data processing system.

Poznanski et al. teach using dictionaries in a translation method.

Art Unit: 2654

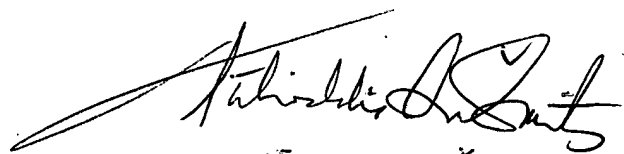
Traversat et al. teach searching dictionaries based on roots and sub-roots.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas E Shortledge whose telephone number is (703)605-1199. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 - 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Talivaldis Smits can be reached on (703)306-3011. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TS  
9/24/2004



TĀLIVALDIS IVARS ŠMITS  
PRIMARY EXAMINER